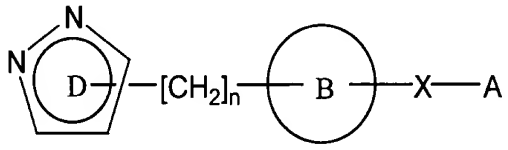
IN THE CLAIMS:

Please enter the following amended claims:

1. (currently amended) A pyrazole compound represented by the following general formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof



(I)

wherein each symbol has the following meaning,

D: pyrazolyl which may have 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of –lower alkyl ("Alk"), –lower alkenyl, –lower alkynyl, halogeno–lower alkyl– , –Alk–cycloalkyl, –Alk–O–Alk, –cycloalkyl, –O–Alk, –COOH, –COO–Alk and –halogen atom ("Hal"),

n: 0,

B: 1,4-phenylene or thiophene-2,5-diyl,

X: -NH-CO- or -CO-NH-, and

A: aryl which may have one or more substituents of group F; mono–, di– or tri–cyclic fused heteroaryl which may have one or more substituents of group F; cycloalkyl which may have one or more substituents of group F; a nitrogen-containing, saturated ring group which may have one or more substituents of group F; lower alkenyl which may have one or more substituents of group G; lower alkynyl which may have one or more substituents of group G; or Alk which may have one or more substituents of group G, wherein the F group is: -Alk, -lower

alkenyl, -lower alkynyl, -Hal, -NH_2, -NH(Alk), -$N(Alk)_2$, -NO_2, -CN, -OH, -O-Alk, -O-CO-Alk, -SH, -S-Alk, -COOH, -COO-Alk, -CO-Alk, -CHO, -$CONH_2$, -CONH(Alk), -$CON(Alk)_2$, -SO-Alk, -SO_2-Alk, -SO_2NH_2, -SO_2NH-(Alk), -$SO_2N(Alk)_2$, -aryl, -cycloalkyl, -O-Alk-O-, halogeno-lower alkyl-, -Alk-NH_2, -Alk-NH(Alk), -Alk-$N(Alk)_2$, -Alk-OH, -Alk-O-Alk, -Alk-SH, -Alk-S-Alk, -Alk-COOH, -Alk-COO-Alk, -Alk-CO-Alk, -Alk-CHO, -Alk-$CONH_2$, -Alk-CONH(Alk), -Alk-$CON(Alk)_2$, -Alk-SO-Alk, -Alk-SO_2-Alk, -Alk-SO_2NH_2, -Alk-SO_2NH(Alk), -Alk-$SO_2N(Alk)_2$, -Alk-aryl and -Alk-cycloalkyl, and

P1

the G group is: -Hal, -NH_2, -NH(Alk), -$N(Alk)_2$, -NO_2, -CN, -OH, -O-Alk, -O-CO-Alk, -SH, -S-Alk, -COOH, -COO-Alk, -CO-Alk, -CHO, -$CONH_2$, -CONH(Alk), -$CON(Alk)_2$, -SO-Alk, -SO_2-Alk, -SO_2NH_2, -SO_2NH-(Alk), -$SO_2N(Alk)_2$, aryl which may have one or more substituents of group F; mono-, di- or tricyclic fused heteroaryl which may have one or more substituents of group F; cycloalkyl which may have one or more substituents of group F and a nitrogen-containing, saturated ring group which may have one or more substituents of group F,

with the proviso that,

(1) when D is 3,5–bis(trifluoromethyl) –1H–pyrazol–1–yl, n is 0, B is l,4–phenylene and X is NHCO, A is a group other than 4–methyl–l,2,3–thiadiazol–5–yl,

(2) when D is 1–methyl–5–trifluoromethyl–1H–pyrazol–3–yl, n is 0, B is thiophene–2,5–diyl and X is CONH, A is a group other than 4-chlorophenyl,

(3) when D is l–methyl–3–trifluoromethyl–1H–pyrazol–5–yl, n is 0, B is thiophene–2,5–diyl and X is CONH, A is a group other than benzyl,

(4) when D is 4–ethoxycarbonyl–5–trifluoromethyl–1H–pyrazol–1–yl, n is 0, B is 1,4–phenylene and X is NHCO, A is a group other than trichlorovinyl,

(5) when D is 1H–pyrazol–l–yl, n is 0, B is 1,4–phenylene and X is NHCO, A is a group other than 2-ethoxyvinyl, methyl or 1-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]pentyl,

(6) when D is 3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl, n is 0, B is 1,4-phenylene and X is NHCO, A is a group other than methyl, chloromethyl, cyanomethyl, 2-oxopropyl or ethoxycarbonylmethyl,

(7) when D is 3-methyl-4-bromo-1H-pyrazol-1-yl, n is 0, B is 1,4-phenylene and X is NHCO, A is a group other than methyl,

(8) when D is 4-carboxy-3-methoxy-1H-pyrazol-1-yl, n is 0, B is 1,4-phenylene and X is NHCO, A is a group other than propyl,

(9) when D is 3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl, n is 0, B is 1,4-phenylene and X is CONH, A is a group other than methyl,

(10) when D is 3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl, n is 0, B is 1,4-phenylene and X is CONH, A is a group other than 6-(nicotinoylamino)hexyl, and

(11) when D is 1-methyl-3-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl, n is 0, B is thiophene-2,5-diyl and X is CONH, A is a group other than 3,3-dimethylbutyl, 3-5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzyl, 2-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-2-hydroxy-1-methyl-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)propyl or 1-[4-(9-{[(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino]carbonyl}-9H-fluoren-9-yl)butyl]piperidin-4-yl).

2. (canceled).

3. (previously amended) The pyrazole compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 1, wherein

A is aryl which may have one or more substituents of group F; mono–, di– or tri–cyclic fused heteroaryl selected from the group consisting of thienyl, furanyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, tetrazolyl, triazolyl, thiadiazolyl, pyridyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl, indolyl, isoindolyl, isoquinolyl, quinolyl, quinoxanyl, phthalazinyl, imidazopyridyl, quinazolinyl and cinnolinyl, which may have one or more substituents of group F; cycloalkyl; a nitrogen–containing, saturated ring selected from the group consisting of pyrrolidinyl, imidazolidinyl, pyrazolidinyl, piperidyl, piperazinyl and morpholinyl, which may be substituted with one or more Alk; lower alkynyl which may be substituted with one or more Hal; lower alkenyl which may be substituted with one or more Hal; or Alk which may be substituted with one or more Hal, and the F group is a group consisting of –Alk, –lower alkenyl, –lower alkynyl, –Hal, $-NH_2$, –NH(Alk), $-N(Alk)_2$, $-NO_2$, –CN, –OH, –O–Alk, -O-CO-Alk, –SH, –S–Alk, –COOH, –COO–Alk, –CO–Alk, –CHO, $-CONH_2$, –CONH(Alk), $-CON(Alk)_2$–, –SO–Alk, $-SO_2$–Alk, $-SO_2NH_2$, $-SO_2NH$–(Alk) and $-SO_2N(Alk)_2$.

4. (previously amended) The pyrazole compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 3, wherein

D is pyrazolyl which may have 1 to 3 substituents selected from –Alk, halogeno–lower alkyl– , –COOH and –COO–Alk, and

A is phenyl which may have one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of –Alk, –Hal, $-NH_2$, $-N(Alk)_2$, $-NO_2$, –CN, –OH, –O–Alk and –COO–Alk; mono–, di– or tri–

cyclic fused heteroaryl selected from the group consisting of thienyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, thiazolyl, oxazolyl, tetrazolyl, triazolyl, thiadiazolyl, pyridyl, pyrazinyl and isoquinolyl, which may be substituted with Alk; cycloalkyl; lower alkenyl which may be substituted with one or more Hal; or Alk.

5. (previously amended) The pyrazole compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 1, wherein D is pyrazolyl substituted with at least one trifluoromethyl group.

6. (previously amended) The pyrazole compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 1, wherein D is 1H-pyrazol-5-yl substituted with at least one trifluoromethyl group or 1H-pyrazol-1-yl substituted with at least one trifluoromethyl group.

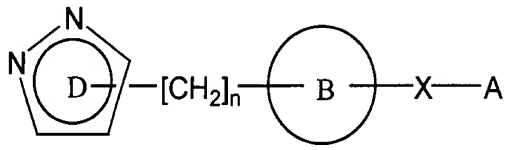
7. (canceled).

8. (previously amended) The pyrazole compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 1, wherein D is 1-methyl-3-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl and A is phenyl which may be substituted with Hal.

9. (previously amended) The pyrazole compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 1, wherein D is 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl and A is monocyclic heteroaryl selected from the group consisting of thiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, thienyl and pyridyl, which may be substituted with Alk.

10. (currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a pharmaceutically effective amount of a pyrazole compound represented by the following general

formula (I') or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier



(I')

wherein each symbol has the following meaning,

D: pyrazolyl which may have 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of –Alk, –lower alkenyl, –lower alkynyl, halogeno–lower alkyl– , –Alk–cycloalkyl, –Alk–O–Alk, –cycloalkyl, –O–Alk, –COOH, –COO–Alk and –Hal,

n: 0,

B: 1,4-phenylene or thiophene-2,5-diyl,

X: -NH-CO- or -CO-NH-, and

A: aryl which may have one or more substituents of group F; mono–, di– or tri–cyclic fused heteroaryl which may have one or more substituents of group F; cycloalkyl which may have one or more substituents of group F; a nitrogen–containing, saturated ring group which may have one or more substituents of group F; lower alkenyl which may have one or more substituents of group G; lower alkynyl which may have one or more substituents of group G; or Alk which may have one or more substituents of group G, wherein the F group is: -Alk, -lower alkenyl, -lower alkynyl, -Hal, $-NH_2$, -NH(Alk), $-N(Alk)_2$, $-NO_2$, -CN, -OH, -O-Alk, -O-CO-Alk, -SH, -S-Alk, -COOH, -COO-Alk, -CO-Alk, -CHO, $-CONH_2$, -CONH(Alk), $-CON(Alk)_2$, -SO-Alk, $-SO_2$-Alk, $-SO_2NH_2$, $-SO_2NH$-(Alk), $-SO_2N(Alk)_2$, -aryl, -cycloalkyl, -O-Alk-O-,

halogeno-lower alkyl-, -Alk-NH_2, -Alk-NH(Alk), -Alk-$N(Alk)_2$, -Alk-OH, -Alk-O-Alk, -Alk-SH, -Alk-S-Alk, -Alk-COOH, -Alk-COO-Alk, -Alk-CO-Alk, -Alk-CHO, -Alk-$CONH_2$, -Alk-CONH(Alk), -Alk-$CON(Alk)_2$, -Alk-SO-Alk, -Alk-SO_2-Alk, -Alk-SO_2NH_2, -Alk-$SO_2NH(Alk)$, -Alk-$SO_2N(Alk)_2$, -Alk-aryl and -Alk-cycloalkyl, and

the G group is: -Hal, -NH_2, -NH(Alk), -$N(Alk)_2$, -NO_2, -CN, -OH, -O-Alk, -O-CO-Alk, -SH, -S-Alk, -COOH, -COO-Alk, -CO-Alk, -CHO, -$CONH_2$, -CONH(Alk), -$CON(Alk)_2$, -SO-Alk, -SO_2-Alk, -SO_2NH_2, -SO_2NH-(Alk), -$SO_2N(Alk)_2$, aryl which may have one or more substituents of group F; mono-, di- or tricyclic fused heteroaryl which may have one or more substituents of group F; cycloalkyl which may have one or more substituents of group F and a nitrogen-containing, saturated ring group which may have one or more substituents of group F,

with the proviso that

(1) when D is 3,5–bis(trifluoromethyl) –1H–pyrazol–1–yl, n is 0, B is 1,4–phenylene and X is NHCO, A is a group other than 4–methyl–1,2,3–thiadiazol–5–yl,

(2) when D is 1-methyl-5-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl, n is 0, B is thiophene-2,5-diyl and X is CONH, A is a group other than 4-chlorophenyl,

(3) when D is 1-methyl-3-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl, n is 0, B is thiophene-2,5-diyl and X is CONH, A is a group other than benzyl,

(4) when D is 4-ethoxycarbonyl-5-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl, n is 0, B is 1,4-phenylene and X is NHCO, A is a group other than trichlorovinyl,

(5) when D is 1H-pyrazol-1-yl, n is 0, B is 1,4-phenylene and X is NHCO, A is a group other than 2-ethoxyvinyl, methyl or 1-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]pentyl,

(6) when D is 3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl, n is 0, B is 1,4-phenylene and X is NHCO, A is a group other than methyl, chloromethyl, cyanomethyl, 2-oxopropyl or ethoxycarbonylmethyl,

(7) when D is 3-methyl-4-bromo-1H-pyrazol-1-yl, n is 0, B is 1,4-phenylene and X is NHCO, A is a group other than methyl,

(8) when D is 4-carboxy-3-methoxy-1H-pyrazol-1-yl, n is 0, B is 1,4-phenylene and X is NHCO, A is a group other than propyl,

(92) when D is 3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl, n is 0, B is 1,4-phenylene and X is CONH, A is a group other than methyl,

(103) when D is 3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl, n is 0, B is 1,4-phenylene and X is CONH, A is a group other than 6-(nicotinoylamino)hexyl, and

(114) when D is 1-methyl-3-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl, n is 0, B is thiophene-2,5-diyl and X is CONH, A is a group other than 3,3-dimethylbutyl, 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzyl, 2-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-2-hydroxy-1-methyl-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)propyl or 1-[4-(9-{[2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino]carbonyl}-9H-fluoren-9-yl)butyl]piperidin-4-yl).

11-14. (canceled).

15. (previously amended) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10, wherein D is pyrazolyl substituted with at least one trifluoromethyl group.

16. (previously amended) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10, wherein D is 1H–pyrazol–5–yl substituted with at least one trifluoromethyl group or 1H–pyrazol–1–yl substituted with at least one trifluoromethyl group.

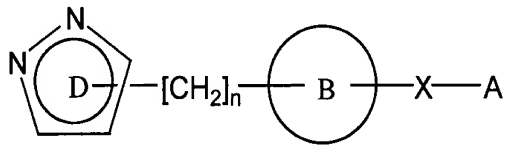
17. (canceled).

18. (previously amended) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10, wherein D is 1–methyl–3–trifluoromethyl–1H–pyrazol–5–yl and A is phenyl which may be substituted with Hal.

19. (previously amended) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10, wherein D is 3,5–bis(trifluoromethyl)–1H–pyrazol–1–yl and A is monocyclic heteroaryl selected from the group consisting of thiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, thienyl and pyridyl, which may be substituted with Alk.

20. (canceled).

21. (previously amended) A method for treating a disease associated with calcium release-activated calcium channels, which comprises administering a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pyrazole compound represented by the following general formula (I')



(I')

wherein each symbol has the following meaning,

D: pyrazolyl which may have 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of –Alk, –lower alkenyl, –lower alkynyl, halogeno–lower alkyl– , –Alk–cycloalkyl, –Alk–O–Alk, –cycloalkyl, –O–Alk, –COOH, –COO–Alk and –Hal,

n: 0,

B: 1,4-phenylene or thiophene-2,5-diyl,

X: -NH-CO- or -CO-NH-, and

A: aryl which may have one or more substituents of group F; mono–, di– or tri–cyclic fused heteroaryl which may have one or more substituents of group F; cycloalkyl which may have one or more substituents of group F; a nitrogen–containing, saturated ring group which may have one or more substituents of group F; lower alkenyl which may have one or more substituents of group G; lower alkynyl which may have one or more substituents of group G; or Alk which may have one or more substituents of group G, wherein the F group is: -Alk, -lower alkenyl, -lower alkynyl, -Hal, -NH_2, -NH(Alk), -$N(Alk)_2$, -NO_2, -CN, -OH, -O-Alk, -O-CO-Alk, -SH, -S-Alk, -COOH, -COO-Alk, -CO-Alk, -CHO, -$CONH_2$, -CONH(Alk), -$CON(Alk)_2$, -SO-Alk, -SO_2-Alk, -SO_2NH_2, -SO_2NH-(Alk), -$SO_2N(Alk)_2$, -aryl, -cycloalkyl, -O-Alk-O-, halogeno-lower alkyl-, -Alk-NH_2, -Alk-NH(Alk), -Alk-$N(Alk)_2$, -Alk-OH, -Alk-O-Alk, -Alk-SH, -Alk-S-Alk, -Alk-COOH, -Alk-COO-Alk, -Alk-CO-Alk, -Alk-CHO, -Alk-$CONH_2$, -Alk-CONH(Alk), -Alk-$CON(Alk)_2$, -Alk-SO-Alk, -Alk-SO_2-Alk, -Alk-SO_2NH_2, -Alk-$SO_2NH(Alk)$, -Alk-$SO_2N(Alk)_2$, -Alk-aryl and -Alk-cycloalkyl, and

the G group is: -Hal, -NH_2, -NH(Alk), -$N(Alk)_2$, -NO_2, -CN, -OH, -O-Alk, -O-CO-Alk, -SH, -S-Alk, -COOH, -COO-Alk, -CO-Alk, -CHO, -$CONH_2$, -CONH(Alk), -$CON(Alk)_2$, -SO-Alk, -SO_2-

Alk, $-SO_2NH_2$, $-SO_2NH-(Alk)$, $-SO_2N(Alk)_2$, aryl which may have one or more substituents of group F; mono-, di- or tricyclic fused heteroaryl which may have one or more substituents of group F; cycloalkyl which may have one or more substituents of group F and a nitrogen-containing, saturated ring group which may have one or more substituents of group F,

with the proviso that

when D is 3,5–bis(trifluoromethyl) –1H–pyrazol–1–yl, n is 0, B is l,4–phenylene and X is NHCO, A is a group other than 4–methyl–l,2,3–thiadiazol–5–yl,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, in an effective amount for treating said disease in a patient suffering from or susceptible to said disease.

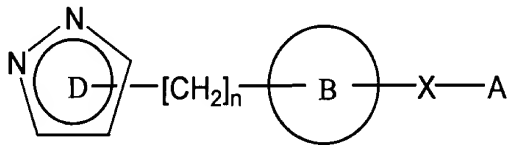
22. (previously amended) The method according to claims 21, 32, or 39, wherein said disease associated with calcium release-activated calcium channels is a disease associated with IL-2 production.

23. (previously amended) The method according to claims 21, 32, or 39, wherein said disease associated with calcium release-activated calcium channels is an allergic, inflammatory or autoimmune disease.

24. (previously amended) The method according to claims 21, 32, or 39, wherein said disease associated with calcium release-activated calcium channels is bronchial asthma.

25. (previously amended) The method according to claims 21, 32, or 39, wherein said disease associated with calcium release-activated calcium channels is rheumatoid arthritis.

26. (previously amended) A method for treating a disease associated with IL-2 production, which comprises administering a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pyrazole compound represented by the following general formula (I')



(I')

wherein each symbol has the following meaning,

D: pyrazolyl which may have 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of –Alk, –lower alkenyl, –lower alkynyl, halogeno–lower alkyl– , –Alk–cycloalkyl, –Alk–O–Alk, –cycloalkyl, –O–Alk, –COOH, –COO–Alk and –Hal,

n: 0,

B: 1,4-phenylene or thiophene-2,5-diyl,

X: -NH-CO- or -CO-NH-, and

A: aryl which may have one or more substituents of group F; mono–, di– or tri–cyclic fused heteroaryl which may have one or more substituents of group F; cycloalkyl which may have one or more substituents of group F; a nitrogen–containing, saturated ring group which may have one or more substituents of group F; lower alkenyl which may have one or more substituents of group G; lower alkynyl which may have one or more substituents of group G; or Alk which may have one or more substituents of group G, wherein the F group is: -Alk, -lower alkenyl, -lower alkynyl, -Hal, $-NH_2$, -NH(Alk), $-N(Alk)_2$, $-NO_2$, -CN, -OH, -O-Alk, -O-CO-Alk, -SH, -S-Alk, -COOH, -COO-Alk, -CO-Alk, -CHO, $-CONH_2$, -CONH(Alk), $-CON(Alk)_2$,

-SO-Alk, -SO_2-Alk, -SO_2NH_2, -SO_2NH-(Alk), -$SO_2N(Alk)_2$, -aryl, -cycloalkyl, -O-Alk-O-, halogeno-lower alkyl-, -Alk-NH_2, -Alk-NH(Alk), -Alk-$N(Alk)_2$, -Alk-OH, -Alk-O-Alk, -Alk-SH, -Alk-S-Alk, -Alk-COOH, -Alk-COO-Alk, -Alk-CO-Alk, -Alk-CHO, -Alk-$CONH_2$, -Alk-CONH(Alk), -Alk-$CON(Alk)_2$, -Alk-SO-Alk, -Alk-SO_2-Alk, -Alk-SO_2NH_2, -Alk-SO_2NH(Alk), -Alk-$SO_2N(Alk)_2$, -Alk-aryl and -Alk-cycloalkyl, and

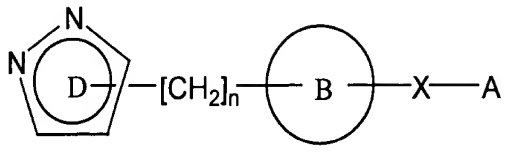
the G group is: -Hal, -NH_2, -NH(Alk), -$N(Alk)_2$, -NO_2, -CN, -OH, -O-Alk, -O-CO-Alk, -SH, -S-Alk, -COOH, -COO-Alk, -CO-Alk, -CHO, -$CONH_2$, -CONH(Alk), -$CON(Alk)_2$, -SO-Alk, -SO_2-Alk, -SO_2NH_2, -SO_2NH-(Alk), -$SO_2N(Alk)_2$, aryl which may have one or more substituents of group F; mono-, di- or tricyclic fused heteroaryl which may have one or more substituents of group F; cycloalkyl which may have one or more substituents of group F and a nitrogen-containing, saturated ring group which may have one or more substituents of group F,

with the proviso that

when D is 3,5–bis(trifluoromethyl) –1H–pyrazol–1–yl, n is 0, B is l,4–phenylene and X is NHCO, A is a group other than 4–methyl–l,2,3–thiadiazol–5–yl,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, in an effective amount for treating said disease in a patient suffering from or susceptible to said disease.

27. (previously amended) A method for treating an allergic, inflammatory or autoimmune disease, which comprises administering a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pyrazole compound represented by the following general formula (I')



(I')

wherein each symbol has the following meaning,

D: pyrazolyl which may have 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of –Alk, –lower alkenyl, –lower alkynyl, halogeno–lower alkyl– , –Alk–cycloalkyl, –Alk–O–Alk, –cycloalkyl, –O–Alk, –COOH, –COO–Alk and –Hal,

n: 0,

B: 1,4-phenylene or thiophene-2,5-diyl,

X: -NH-CO- or -CO-NH-, and

A: aryl which may have one or more substituents of group F; mono–, di– or tri–cyclic fused heteroaryl which may have one or more substituents of group F; cycloalkyl which may have one or more substituents of group F; a nitrogen–containing, saturated ring group which may have one or more substituents of group F; lower alkenyl which may have one or more substituents of group G; lower alkynyl which may have one or more substituents of group G; or Alk which may have one or more substituents of group G, wherein the F group is: -Alk, -lower alkenyl, -lower alkynyl, -Hal, $-NH_2$, -NH(Alk), $-N(Alk)_2$, $-NO_2$, -CN, -OH, -O-Alk, -O-CO-Alk, -SH, -S-Alk, -COOH, -COO-Alk, -CO-Alk, -CHO, $-CONH_2$, -CONH(Alk), $-CON(Alk)_2$, -SO-Alk, $-SO_2$-Alk, $-SO_2NH_2$, $-SO_2NH$-(Alk), $-SO_2N(Alk)_2$, -aryl, -cycloalkyl, -O-Alk-O-, halogeno-lower alkyl-, -Alk-NH_2, -Alk-NH(Alk), -Alk-$N(Alk)_2$, -Alk-OH, -Alk-O-Alk, -Alk-SH, -Alk-S-Alk, -Alk-COOH, -Alk-COO-Alk, -Alk-CO-Alk, -Alk-CHO, -Alk-$CONH_2$,

-Alk-CONH(Alk), -Alk-CON(Alk)$_2$, -Alk-SO-Alk, -Alk-SO_2-Alk, -Alk-SO_2NH_2, -Alk-SO_2NH(Alk), -Alk-SO_2N(Alk)$_2$, -Alk-aryl and -Alk-cycloalkyl, and

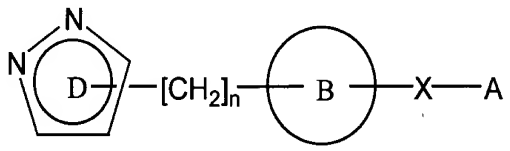
the G group is: -Hal, -NH_2, -NH(Alk), -N(Alk)$_2$, -NO_2, -CN, -OH, -O-Alk, -O-CO-Alk, -SH, -S-Alk, -COOH, -COO-Alk, -CO-Alk, -CHO, -$CONH_2$, -CONH(Alk), -CON(Alk)$_2$, -SO-Alk, -SO_2-Alk, -SO_2NH_2, -SO_2NH-(Alk), -SO_2N(Alk)$_2$, aryl which may have one or more substituents of group F; mono-, di- or tricyclic fused heteroaryl which may have one or more substituents of group F; cycloalkyl which may have one or more substituents of group F and a nitrogen-containing, saturated ring group which may have one or more substituents of group F,

with the proviso that

when D is 3,5–bis(trifluoromethyl) –1H–pyrazol–1–yl, n is 0, B is l,4–phenylene and X is NHCO, A is a group other than 4–methyl–l,2,3–thiadiazol–5–yl,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, in an effective amount for treating said disease in a patient suffering from or susceptible to said disease.

28. (previously amended) A method for treating bronchial asthma, which comprises administering a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pyrazole compound represented by the following general formula (I')



(I')

wherein each symbol has the following meaning,

D: pyrazolyl which may have 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of –Alk, –lower alkenyl, –lower alkynyl, halogeno–lower alkyl– , –Alk–cycloalkyl, –Alk–O–Alk, –cycloalkyl, –O–Alk, –COOH, –COO–Alk and –Hal,

n: 0,

B: 1,4-phenylene or thiophene-2,5-diyl,

X: -NH-CO- or –CO-NH-, and

A: aryl which may have one or more substituents of group F; mono–, di– or tri–cyclic fused heteroaryl which may have one or more substituents of group F; cycloalkyl which may have one or more substituents of group F; a nitrogen–containing, saturated ring group which may have one or more substituents of group F; lower alkenyl which may have one or more substituents of group G; lower alkynyl which may have one or more substituents of group G; or Alk which may have one or more substituents of group G, wherein the F group is: -Alk, -lower alkenyl, -lower alkynyl, -Hal, $-NH_2$, -NH(Alk), $-N(Alk)_2$, $-NO_2$, -CN, -OH, -O-Alk, -O-CO-Alk, -SH, -S-Alk, -COOH, -COO-Alk, -CO-Alk, -CHO, $-CONH_2$, -CONH(Alk), $-CON(Alk)_2$, -SO-Alk, $-SO_2$-Alk, $-SO_2NH_2$, $-SO_2NH$-(Alk), $-SO_2N(Alk)_2$, -aryl, -cycloalkyl, -O-Alk-O-, halogeno-lower alkyl-, -Alk-NH_2, -Alk-NH(Alk), -Alk-$N(Alk)_2$, -Alk-OH, -Alk-O-Alk, -Alk-SH, -Alk-S-Alk, -Alk-COOH, -Alk-COO-Alk, -Alk-CO-Alk, -Alk-CHO, -Alk-$CONH_2$, -Alk-CONH(Alk), -Alk-$CON(Alk)_2$, -Alk-SO-Alk, -Alk-SO_2-Alk, -Alk-SO_2NH_2, -Alk-$SO_2NH(Alk)$, -Alk-$SO_2N(Alk)_2$, -Alk-aryl and -Alk-cycloalkyl, and

the G group is: -Hal, $-NH_2$, -NH(Alk), $-N(Alk)_2$, $-NO_2$, -CN, -OH, -O-Alk, -O-CO-Alk, -SH, -S-Alk, -COOH, -COO-Alk, -CO-Alk, -CHO, $-CONH_2$, -CONH(Alk), $-CON(Alk)_2$, -SO-Alk, $-SO_2$-

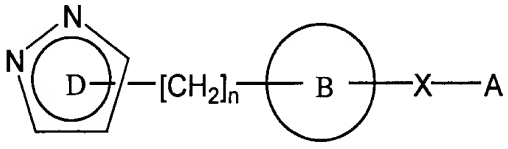
Alk, $-SO_2NH_2$, $-SO_2NH-(Alk)$, $-SO_2N(Alk)_2$, aryl which may have one or more substituents of group F; mono-, di- or tricyclic fused heteroaryl which may have one or more substituents of group F; cycloalkyl which may have one or more substituents of group F and a nitrogen-containing, saturated ring group which may have one or more substituents of group F,

with the proviso that

when D is 3,5–bis(trifluoromethyl) –1H–pyrazol–1–yl, n is 0, B is l,4–phenylene and X is NHCO, A is a group other than 4–methyl–l,2,3–thiadiazol–5–yl,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, in an effective amount for treating said disease in a patient suffering from or susceptible to said disease.

29. (previously amended) A method for treating rheumatoid arthritis, which comprises administering a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pyrazole compound represented by the following general formula (I')



(I')

wherein each symbol has the following meaning,

D: pyrazolyl which may have 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of –Alk, –lower alkenyl, –lower alkynyl, halogeno–lower alkyl– , –Alk–cycloalkyl, –Alk–O–Alk, –cycloalkyl, –O–Alk, –COOH, –COO–Alk and –Hal,

n: 0,

B: 1,4-phenylene or thiophene-2,5-diyl,

X: -NH-CO- or -CO-NH-, and

A: aryl which may have one or more substituents of group F; mono–, di– or tri–cyclic fused heteroaryl which may have one or more substituents of group F; cycloalkyl which may have one or more substituents of group F; a nitrogen–containing, saturated ring group which may have one or more substituents of group F; lower alkenyl which may have one or more substituents of group G; lower alkynyl which may have one or more substituents of group G; or Alk which may have one or more substituents of group G, wherein the F group is: -Alk, -lower alkenyl, -lower alkynyl, -Hal, $-NH_2$, -NH(Alk), $-N(Alk)_2$, $-NO_2$, -CN, -OH, -O-Alk, -O-CO-Alk, -SH, -S-Alk, -COOH, -COO-Alk, -CO-Alk, -CHO, $-CONH_2$, -CONH(Alk), $-CON(Alk)_2$, -SO-Alk, $-SO_2$-Alk, $-SO_2NH_2$, $-SO_2NH$-(Alk), $-SO_2N(Alk)_2$, -aryl, -cycloalkyl, -O-Alk-O-, halogeno-lower alkyl-, -Alk-NH_2, -Alk-NH(Alk), -Alk-$N(Alk)_2$, -Alk-OH, -Alk-O-Alk, -Alk-SH, -Alk-S-Alk, -Alk-COOH, -Alk-COO-Alk, -Alk-CO-Alk, -Alk-CHO, -Alk-$CONH_2$, -Alk-CONH(Alk), -Alk-$CON(Alk)_2$, -Alk-SO-Alk, -Alk-SO_2-Alk, -Alk-SO_2NH_2, -Alk-$SO_2NH(Alk)$, -Alk-$SO_2N(Alk)_2$, -Alk-aryl and -Alk-cycloalkyl, and

the G group is: -Hal, $-NH_2$, -NH(Alk), $-N(Alk)_2$, $-NO_2$, -CN, -OH, -O-Alk, -O-CO-Alk, -SH, -S-Alk, -COOH, -COO-Alk, -CO-Alk, -CHO, $-CONH_2$, -CONH(Alk), $-CON(Alk)_2$, -SO-Alk, $-SO_2$-Alk, $-SO_2NH_2$, $-SO_2NH$-(Alk), $-SO_2N(Alk)_2$, aryl which may have one or more substituents of group F; mono-, di- or tricyclic fused heteroaryl which may have one or more substituents of group F; cycloalkyl which may have one or more substituents of group F and a nitrogen-containing, saturated ring group which may have one or more substituents of group F,

with the proviso that

when D is 3,5–bis(trifluoromethyl) –1H–pyrazol–1–yl, n is 0, B is l,4–phenylene and X is NHCO, A is a group other than 4–methyl–l,2,3–thiadiazol–5–yl,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, in an effective amount for treating said disease in a patient suffering from or susceptible to said disease.

30. (previously amended) The pyrazole compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 1, wherein

D is pyrazolyl which may have 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of -Alk, -lower alkenyl, -lower alkynyl, halogeno-lower alkyl-, -Alk-cycloalkyl, -Alk-O-Alk, -cycloalkyl, -O-Alk, -COOH, -COO-Alk and -Hal,

B is 1,4-phenylene, and

X is –NH-CO-.

31. (previously amended) The pharmaceutical composition which comprises a pyrazole compound according to claim 10, wherein

D is pyrazolyl which may have 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of -Alk, -lower alkenyl, -lower alkynyl, halogeno-lower alkyl-, -Alk-cycloalkyl, -Alk-O-Alk, -cycloalkyl, -O-Alk, -COOH, -COO-Alk and -Hal,

B is 1,4-phenylene, and

X is –NH-CO-.

32. (previously amended) The method for treating a disease associated with calcium release-activated calcium channels according to claim 21, wherein

D is pyrazolyl which may have 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of -Alk, -lower alkenyl, -lower alkynyl, halogeno-lower alkyl-, -Alk-cycloalkyl, -Alk-O-Alk, -cycloalkyl, -O-Alk, -COOH, -COO-Alk and -Hal,

B is 1,4-phenylene, and

X is –NH-CO-.

33. (previously amended) The method for treating a disease associated with IL-2 production according to claim 26, wherein

D is pyrazolyl which may have 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of -Alk, -lower alkenyl, -lower alkynyl, halogeno-lower alkyl-, -Alk-cycloalkyl, -Alk-O-Alk, -cycloalkyl, -O-Alk, -COOH, -COO-Alk and -Hal,

B is 1,4-phenylene, and

X is –NH-CO-.

34. (previously amended) The method for treating an allergic, inflammatory or autoimmune disease according to claim 27, wherein

D is pyrazolyl which may have 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of -Alk, -lower alkenyl, -lower alkynyl, halogeno-lower alkyl-, -Alk-cycloalkyl, -Alk-O-Alk, -cycloalkyl, -O-Alk, -COOH, -COO-Alk and -Hal,

B is 1,4-phenylene, and

X is –NH-CO-.

35. (previously amended) The method for treating bronchial asthma according to claim 28, wherein

D is pyrazolyl which may have 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of -Alk, -lower alkenyl, -lower alkynyl, halogeno-lower alkyl-, -Alk-cycloalkyl, -Alk-O-Alk, -cycloalkyl, -O-Alk, -COOH, -COO-Alk and -Hal,

B is 1,4-phenylene, and

X is –NH-CO-.

36. (previously amended) The method for treating rheumatoid arthritis according to claim 29, wherein

D is pyrazolyl which may have 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of -Alk, -lower alkenyl, -lower alkynyl, halogeno-lower alkyl-, -Alk-cycloalkyl, -Alk-O-Alk, -cycloalkyl, -O-Alk, -COOH, -COO-Alk and -Hal,

B is 1,4-phenylene, and

X is –NH-CO-.

37. (previously amended) The pyrazole compound 4'-[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]-4-methylthiazole-5-carboxanilide.

38. (previously amended) The pharmaceutical composition which comprises a pyrazole compound according to claim 10, wherein the pyrazole compound is 4'-[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]-4-methylthiazole-5-carboxanilide.

39. (previously amended) The method for treating a disease associated with calcium release-activated calcium channels which comprises administering a pharmaceutical composition

comprising a pyrazole compound according to claim 21, wherein the pyrazole compound is 4'-[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]-4-methylthiazole-5-carboxanilide.

40. (previously amended) The method for treating a disease associated with IL-2 production which comprises administering a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pyrazole compound according to claim 26, wherein the pyrazole compound is 4'-[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]-4-methylthiazole-5-carboxanilide.

41. (previously amended) The method for treating an allergic, inflammatory or autoimmune disease which comprises administering a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pyrazole compound according to claim 27, wherein the pyrazole compound is 4'-[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]-4-methylthiazole-5-carboxanilide.

42. (previously amended) The method for treating bronchial asthma which comprises administering a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pyrazole compound according to claim 28, wherein the pyrazole compound is 4'-[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]-4-methylthiazole-5-carboxanilide.

43. (previously amended) The method for treating rheumatoid arthritis which comprises administering a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pyrazole compound according to claim 29, wherein the pyrazole compound is 4'-[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]-4-methylthiazole-5-carboxanilide.